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**McDougall, W.** *An Introduction to Social Psychology.* Pp. xv, 355. Price, \$1.50. Boston: John W. Luce & Co., 1909.

In the view of the Oxford professor social psychology is a province of psychology rather than of sociology. Less than a quarter of the book treats of the behavior of associated men. Three-fourths of the book are given up in considering human nature on its affective and conative side, which the author very properly regards as more significant for the life of societies than the cognitive side. Instinct, impulse, emotion, sentiment, and will are discussed not only with great fulness, but with a precision in terms, a clarity of explanation and a logical consistency that make the treatment of the subject the most satisfactory known to the reviewer. In his conception of instinct and the instinctive process, his theory of the emotions, his doctrine of the sentiments, his account of organization of the primary elements into the more complex states, and especially in his masterly theory of volition, the author shows himself original and constructive.

He has, however, no great acquaintance with social facts, and hence the second section of the book, treating of "the operation of the primary tendencies of the human mind in the life of societies" offers far less than the first section. To the social scientist, the value of the book lies in the flood of light it throws on the nature of the social forces. Sooner or later the representatives of ethics, economics, politics and jurisprudence will have to find a basis in the kind of psychology developed by Professor McDougall.

EDWARD ALSWORTH ROSS.

*University of Wisconsin.*

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**Williams, C. D.** *A Valid Christianity for To-day.* Pp. 289. Price, \$1.50. New York: Macmillan Company, 1909.

This volume comprises a series of sermons whose purpose is to present a Christianity that is valid for to-day. The author insists that such a Christianity must "moralize our industrial, political and commercial life, and humanize our social life." It must cleanse the heart and invigorate our moral life also.

The discourses on Christianity and the World, Dives and Lazarus, and The Extended Hand lay stress upon the duty of the church to recognize the need of sympathetic contact with the morally depraved and physically degenerated. A plea for the child and for character and integrity in business men is made in the discourses on The Legal Conscience and The Value of a Man. The service of his fellows is the ideal end for employer and employee in realizing the Christian ideal of democracy. The object of life should be to "make all you can out of yourself but never for yourself." These ideas are emphasized in the discussions on The Gospel of Democracy, The Uses of Life and The Supreme Value. Bishop Williams has clearly indicated in this volume the trend of modern Christian thought in dealing with present social conditions.

S. EDWIN RUPP.

*Lebanon, Pa.*